

User Management



Why User Management

- To securely and efficiently manage user identities
- To define and manage access rights
- To grant the necessary access rights to users based on their authority



Users and Attributes



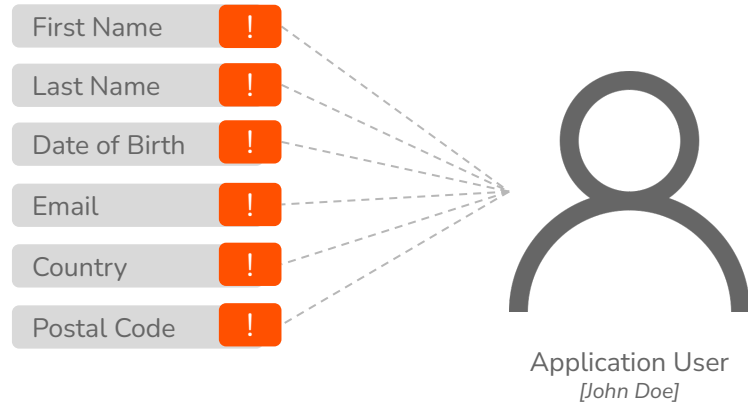
User

The digital representation of a physical user who interacts with an application



User Attributes

Data that defines the user, i.e., anything the user is, owned by, and associated with

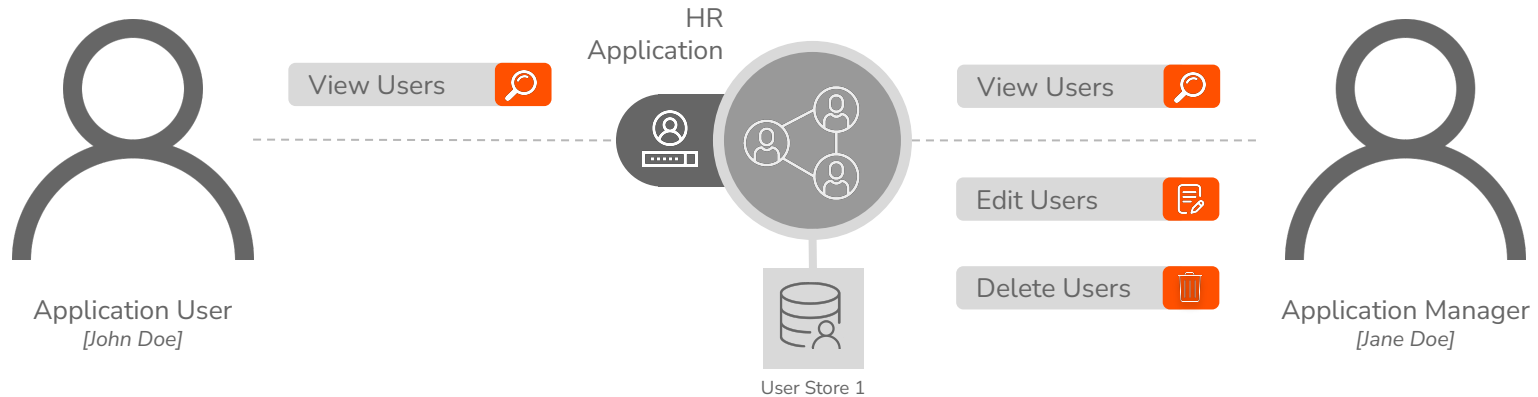


Permissions, Roles, and Groups



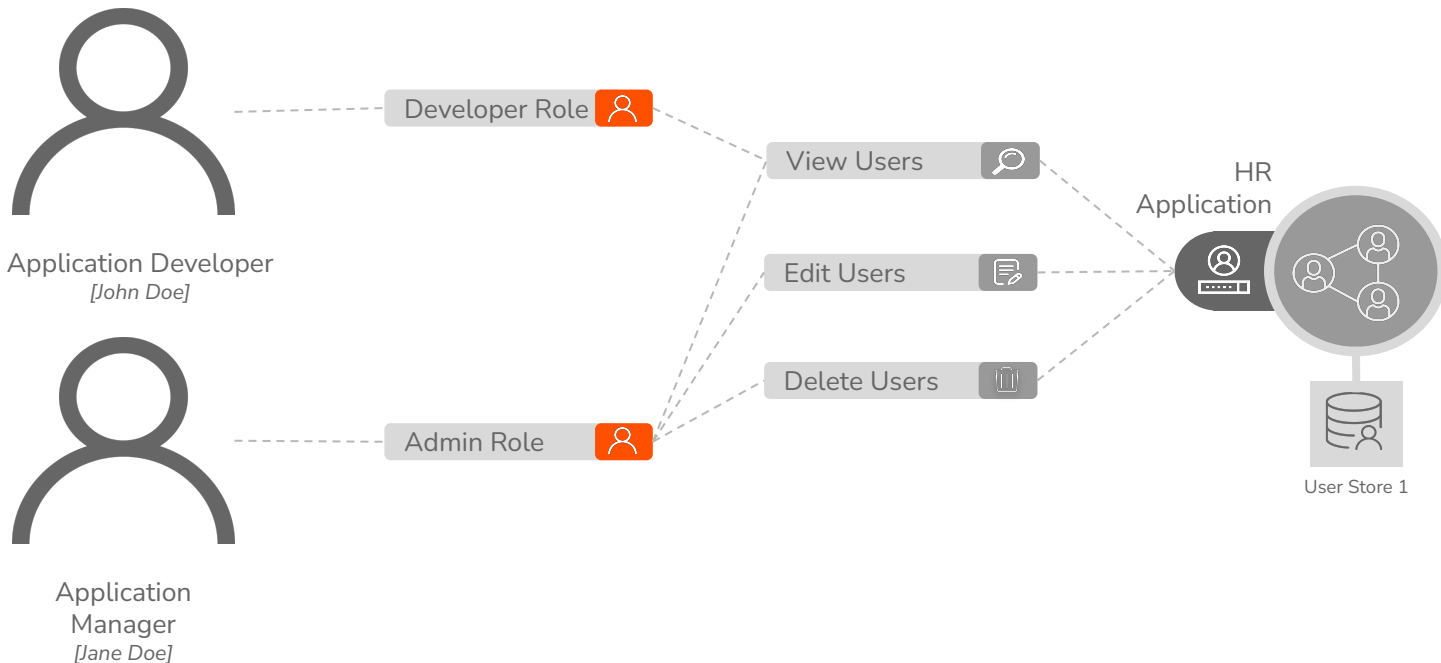
Permissions

The actions the users are authorized to perform



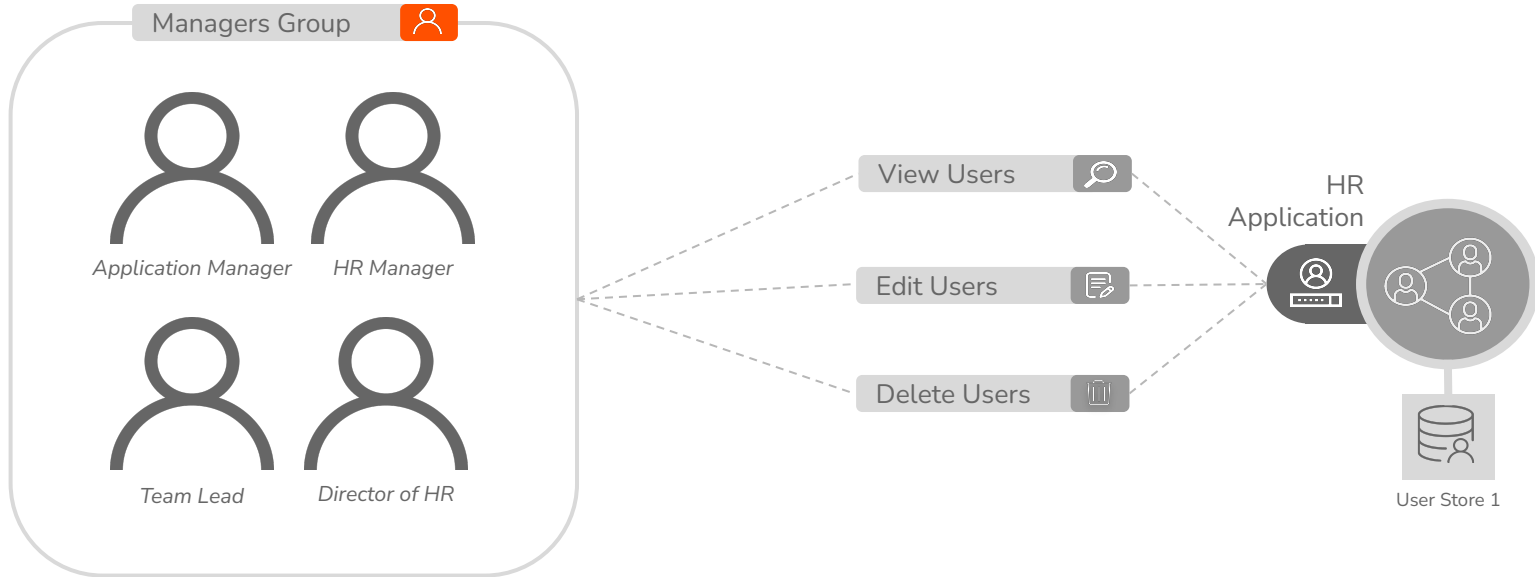
User Roles

A group of permissions that can be assigned to users depending on their job profile, e.g., manager



User Groups

Collection of users who have the same privileges to access resources



Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

- Resources are only accessible by the users assigned with particular user roles
- Reduced administrative costs
- Ability to efficiently grant/revoke access to/from users by assigning/unassigning user roles
- Ability to reduce/increase permissions for multiple users at once by simply modifying the related user role
- Easy to comply with regulations related to privacy

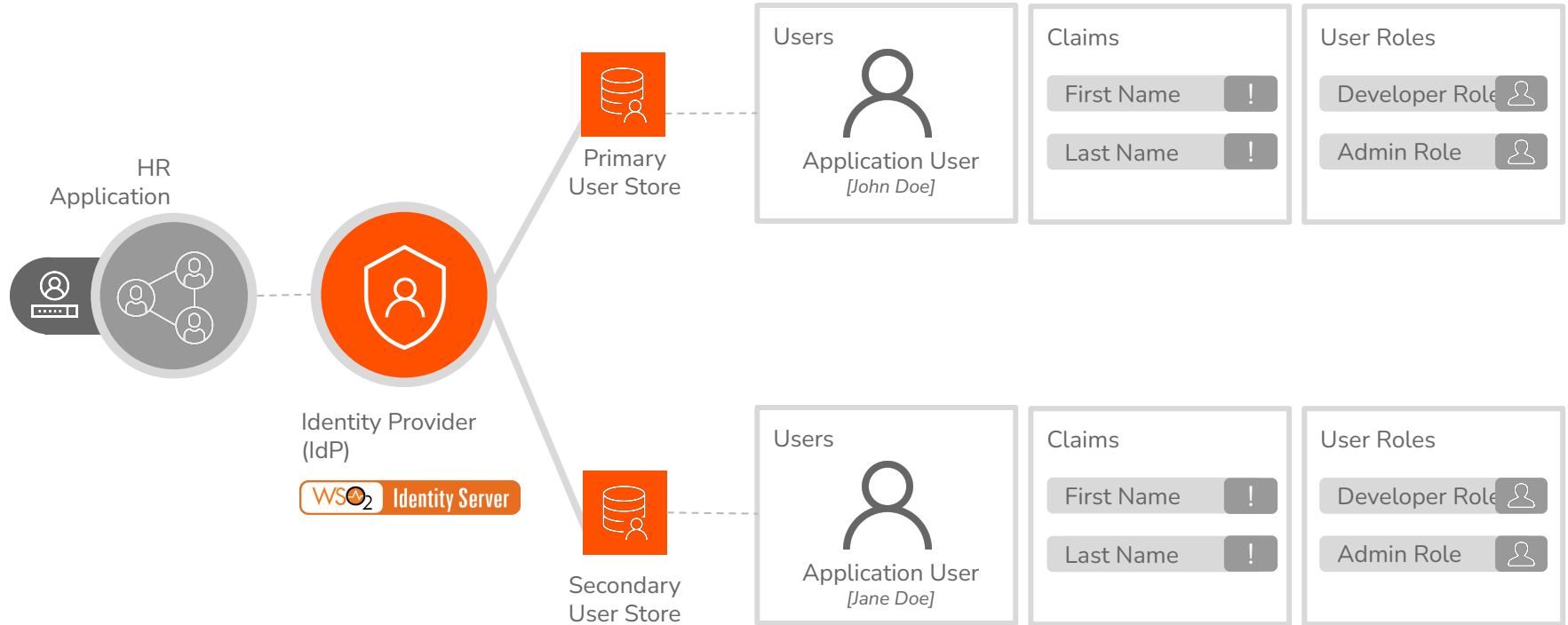


User Stores



User Stores

A repository that stores information on users and user roles



Quick Recap





What you learnt

1. The need for user management
2. Overview of users, attributes, permissions, user roles, user groups and user stores
3. Role based access control

Any Questions ?

Reach us through the following channels

✉ iam-dev@wso2.org

📄 <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/wso2-identity-server>

🗯 <https://discord.com/invite/Xa5VubmThw>

Thanks!



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